

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim Amendment Summary

Claims pending

- Before this Amendment: Claims 1, 3-5, 7-37.
- After this Amendment: Claims 1, 3-5, 7-37

Non-Elected, Canceled, or Withdrawn claims: 2, 6

Amended claims: 1, 4-5, 9, 11, 13, 16-17, 20, 22, 28, 30, 35

New claims: None

Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computer to perform a method comprising:

obtaining a message M_i

defining a vector v to be v_1, \dots, v_n based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message M_i

calculating a private ~~key~~ key α in accordance with this equation $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i \alpha_i \bmod m$, where m is an order of torsion points, α_i are scaling factors in Q_i
 $= \alpha_i P$ ($1 \leq i \leq n$), and P and Q_i are elliptical curve points;

producing a signature S in accordance with this equation: ~~$S = \alpha H_2(M)$~~ $S = \alpha H_2(M)$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of the message M_i , wherein the predefined first hashing function differs from the predefined second hashing function and wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits; truncating a specific number of bits off of signature S ;

after the truncating, indicating a message-and-signature pair (M, S) based, at least in part, on the obtaining, defining, calculating, or producing.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein the results of the indicating comprises a message-and-signature pair $(M, \mu S)$ and the method further comprises calculating $\mu = H_3(BK, M)$, where BK is key and $H_3(BK, M)$ maps M into an integer within a defined range.

4. (Currently Amended) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein ~~the α_i~~ a_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P , where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve and a public key.

5. (Currently Amended) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein ~~a_i~~ a_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P , where n is a positive integer, wherein P is a point on an elliptic curve;

a point P is of order m and where $e_m(P, Q): E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P = Q_1, \dots, Q_n$ and where q is a prime power.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein the first hashing function produces values in $\{\pm 1\}$.

8. (Original) A computing device comprising:
an output device;
a medium as recited in claim 1.

9. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computer to perform a method for facilitating enhanced security of a computing system without increasing a length of the short digital cipher, the method comprising:

choosing n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P , where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve and a public key, ~~and~~ and a_i is a scaling factor and a private key;

indicating results of the choosing;

forging one or more short digital ciphers based upon the indicated results of the choosing, whereby the forging enhances security of a computing system without increasing a length of the short digital cipher.

10. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 9, wherein a point P is of order m and where $e_m(P, Q): E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P = Q_1, \dots, Q_n$ and where q is a prime power.

11. (Currently Amended) A medium as recited in claim 9 further comprising generating a digital signature based upon a message M ~~and a_i~~ and a_i .

12. (Original) A computing device comprising:

an output device;

a medium as recited in claim 9.

13. (Currently Amended) A method facilitating the production of a digital signature, the method comprising:

obtaining a message M ;

defining a vector v to be v_1, \dots, v_n based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a private ~~key~~ key α in accordance with this equation $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i \alpha_i \bmod m$ where m is an order of torsion points, α_i are scaling factors in $Q_i = \alpha_i P$ ($1 \leq i \leq n$), and P and Q_i are elliptical curve points;

producing a signature S in accordance with this equation: ~~$S = \alpha H_2(M)$~~ $S = \alpha H_2(M)$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of the message;

indicating results based, at least in part, on the obtaining, defining, calculating, or producing.

14. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13 wherein the results of the indicating comprises a message-and-signature pair (M, S) .

15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the results of the indicating comprises a message-and-signature pair $(M, \mu S)$ and the method further comprises calculating $\mu = H_3(BK, M)$, where BK is key and $H_3(BK, M)$ maps M into an integer within a defined range.

16. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the α_i , the α_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P , where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve and a public key.

17. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein α_i are α_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P , where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve; a point P is of order m and where $e_m(P, Q): E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P = Q_1, \dots, Q_n$ and where q is a prime power.

18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits, wherein the method further comprises truncating a specific number of bits off of S before the indicating.

19. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the first hashing function produces values in $\{\pm 1\}$.

20. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computer to perform a method comprising:

obtaining an input message-and-signature pair (M, S) ;

defining a vector v to be v_1, \dots, v_n based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a point Q on an elliptic curve in accordance with this equation:
$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i Q_i;$$

comparing pairing outputs of a pair (P, S) and a pair $(Q, H_2(M))$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of M and P is a point on the elliptic curve;

indicating results of the comparing.

21. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20 further comprising verifying the input message-and-signature pair (M, S) when the indicated results of the comparing is a match.

22. (Currently Amended) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein:
the point P being a point on an elliptic curve and of order m and where $e_m(P, Q) : E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P = Q_1, \dots, Q_n$ and where q is a prime power;
~~the α_i being~~ the α_i being scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P ,
where n is a positive integer.

23. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further comprises, when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition and repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing.

24. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further comprises:

when the indicated results of the comparing is not indicate a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition;

repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing;

if the indicated results of the comparing still does not a match, then repeating the modifying and the repeating of the defining, calculating, and comparing until the indicated results do match.

25. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further comprises when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing with the defining being based upon a predefined third hashing function of the message.

26. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits, wherein the method further comprises padding S with a specific number of bits before the defining.

27. (Original) A computing device comprising:
an output device;
a medium as recited in claim 20.

28. (Currently Amended) A method facilitating the verification of a digital short-signature, the method comprising:

obtaining, by a short-signature verifier configured to verify a valid digital short signature, an input message-and-signature pair (M, S) ;

defining, by the short-signature verifier, a vector v to be v_1, \dots, v_n based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating, by the short-signature verifier, a point Q on an elliptic curve in accordance with this equation: $Q = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i Q_i$;

comparing, by the short-signature verifier, pairing outputs of a pair (P, S) and a pair $(Q, H_2(M))$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of M and P is a point on the elliptic curve;

indicating, by the short-signature verifier, results of the comparing .

29. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising verifying the input message-and-signature pair (M, S) when the indicated results of the comparing is a match.

30. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 28, wherein the point P being a point on an elliptic curve and of order m and where $e_m(P, Q) : E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P = Q_1, \dots, Q_n$ and where q is a prime power; ~~the α_i~~ the a_i being scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, \dots, \alpha_n P$ base P , where n is a positive integer.

31. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising, when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition and repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing.

32. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising:
 when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition;
 repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing;
 if the indicated results of the comparing still does not a match, then repeating the modifying and the repeating of the defining, calculating, and comparing until the indicated results do match.

33. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing with the defining being based upon a predefined third hashing function of the message.

34. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28, wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits, wherein the method further comprises padding S with a specific number of bits before the defining.

35. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed , direct a computer to perform a method comprising:

obtaining an input message-and-signature pair (M, S') ;

defining a vector v to be v_1, \dots, v_n based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a point Q on an elliptic curve in accordance with this equation:
$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i Q_i;$$

comparing pairing outputs of a pair (P, S') and a pair $(Q, H_2(M))^\mu$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of M and P is a point on the elliptic curve and μ is an integer in a defined range;

indicating results of the comparing.

36. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 35 further comprising verifying the input message-and-signature pair (M, S) when the indicated results of the comparing is a match.

37. (Original) A computing device comprising:
an output device;
a medium as recited in claim 35.